

# THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXIX NO 16

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1908.

## The Negro Defended

JUDGE TAFT'S MANLY SPEECH  
Lynching Denounced and the Rights  
of Colored Americans Upheld...  
.....They Must Win Their Way.....  
.....Industrial and Higher.....  
Education.

Cincinnati, O., September 16.—The brave, manly, clean-cut and outspoken address of Judge William Howard Taft to the colored ministers at Cincinnati on Tuesday evening has heartened his colored adherents beyond measure. Although the utterance of Congress. It will be settled of the candidate on the rights of the Negro in his speech of acceptance left no doubt in the mind of most people as to where he stood on the question nearest to the Afro-American heart, the Cincinnati deliverance took up the specific problems in a more amplified way and clinched the more firmly the sentiments of sympathy with, and approval of, Negro progress that had gone before.

In language marked by unusual directness and force, Judge Taft took occasion to reiterate its heartfelt interest in the uplift of the Negro race, inherited from abolition parentage, nurtured from boyhood, and stimulated through his experience with the dark-skinned people in the Philippines. He reviewed the struggles of the race from the time of slavery, and found infinite satisfaction in the marvelous progress it had made in education, commerce and in agricultural and industrial pursuits. He extolled the value of education of ever kind, and while he felt that the training most needed by the masses at this time lay along the agricultural and industrial line, this elementary and rudimentary education should be supplemented by higher education for those of larger capacity and more liberal opportunities to furnish well-rounded ministers, doctors, lawyers and the special callings. He added significantly and with engaging frankness:

"I have not always believed in the higher education for members of the Negro race, because of lack of opportunity to study the whole subject in more than a perfunctory way, but, after a full consideration of the needs of the race, in the light of his demonstrated possibilities and splendid achievements, I am convinced that I was in error.

A race that can increase its body of literates from 5 to 50 per cent. in forty years is capable of using to the advantage of itself and the nation the highest education obtainable and it ought to have the best that the nation can offer."

On the subject of mob violence, Judge Taft spoke out in unequivocal denunciation of the exhibitions of brutish cruelty that had been happening all too frequently in many sections of the country, and feelingly deplored the fact that these fiendish crimes could be perpetrated by a so-called civilized people against innocent men and women, simply because of their color.

"It is impossible," said he, "to read accounts of this sort without having one's blood boil with indignation that there can reside in the human breast such a savage and beastly impulse and motive. "The best remedy and the most necessary one," continued the Judge, "is an improvement in the administration of our criminal laws and the holding to strict account the officers of the law who do not use all possible means to prevent or suppress such outbreaks."

Throughout the able and cogent address, which will be found in full in the daily papers, the eminent jurist strikes straight from the shoulder in defense of the fullest observance of the laws designed to protect every citizen in the enjoyment of his constitutional rights, regardless of "race, color or previous condition of servitude." He stood by the letter and spirit of the War Amendments and declared that they were a part of the Federal constitution, and should be enforced as strictly and as zealously as other sections are enforced. He condemned as strongly as words and gesture enabled him, the public men, who in their discussions of the Negro question, use language calculated to arouse in the ignorant a deep contempt for

the Negro race, and inspire an altogether unfriendly attitude toward it. He held them largely responsible for much of the feeling that manifests itself in the contumely heaped upon the black man; at times entirely unjustified by his orderly conduct and for the actual cruelty visited upon the race by mobs, and the uncalled for denial of civil privileges by individuals.

Judge Taft's concluding remarks indicated a tender realization of the heart-throbs of the Negro race—a sympathetic comprehension of the tragedy that lies in disappointed hopes, thwarted ambitions, and restricted opportunities—all because of the color of his cuticle, but added that "In spite of all, you should be of good cheer. "The future is brighter for you and is more in your own hands than ever. The nation must deal with the problem that the presence of the Negro presents and solve them justly fairly, and charitably.

Though brought here against his will and now, in a sense, the ward of the nation by reason of that fact, the Negro is not therefore relieved from the burden of responsibility that he must assume to win his way in the community by industry and thrift, to a place in which he becomes too valuable a part of society for his depreciators to ignore his rights and well-earned position."

The speech has doubtless strengthened the Judge with the colored people everywhere. The warm reception accorded it by representative Negroes of Cincinnati indicated that the Judge is a prophet who has an abundance of honor in his own home. The small contingent of the race who insist that the election of Mr. Bryan offers the only relief from the alleged indifference and neglect of the Republican party are left without a leg to stand on. Like "Othello," their "occupation is gone."

The charge that Judge Taft's triumph means an endorsement of disfranchisement and "lily-whiteism," will now be but "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals" to annoy the ear and convincing to nobody who has a taste for real melody. The specious cries of "Greensboro!" and "Lexington!" and "Tuskegee!" will fall flat when the Taftites hurl back the echo's of "Cincinnati! Cincinnati!"—for it will be remembered that in this historic Queen City the Judge's two bugle calls to the race were sounded.

Until Mr. Bryan disavows his New York approval of disfranchisement, and explains the failure of the Denver convention to declare for the constitutional rights of the Negro, as well as his own silence on the subject of Negro citizenship, any notice paid to the colored Hessians who are trying to earn the pittance handed them by the Democracy, will be a sheer waste of valuable time.

Judge Taft's Cincinnati keynote has given the Negro spell-ginders of his "faith and order" enough matter to talk about for the remainder of this campaign of education.

It may not be out of place to remark once more, in this connection that the speeches delivered by Judge Taft at Greensboro, Lexington and Tuskegee, which the Negro Democrats have chosen to distort for personal reasons, were simply candid, straightforward and impartial analyses of an exasperating situation, for which no immediate remedy could be found. His investigation uncovered a foul state of affairs, but he could not, as an honest man, promise instantaneous relief; he would treat it as best he could, but the solution must be for the future.

Judge Taft dissected conditions in the South as a surgeon would disclose the diseased tissues of the human body, without responsibility for their existence, yet prescribing, according to his judgment, a course of treatment that might in time lead to a restoration of health. His penetrating eye noted the evils of disfranchisement, lynching, peonage and restriction of civil rights, and told the world about them: laying bare the rottenness in order that the conscience of the nation might be aroused and be moved to seek a tonic that would drive out these impurities from the American system.

He exposed not only the rottenness of southern methods with reference

Continued on 4th page.

## The Negro Democrat

BORDERING ON LUNACY.  
A Rev. Loafer and Falsifier,  
Hot Shot From Major C. R.  
Douglas.

Editor "The Bee":—  
I wish to congratulate the Bee for its full and complete answers in its last issue to the questions propounded in a recent communication from a Negro Democrat. These answers were contained in a number of short and pointed items, and went straight home to the mark.

## NEW YORK

THE COLORED VOTE IN NEW YORK.

New York City, September 15, 08.—  
The colored vote in the city is somewhat divided, but I am inclined to believe that it will find its level before election day, if it is properly treated. I see that there is a great deal of disappointment among the colored voters on account of the retirement of Hon. Elmer Dover from the active management of the National Committee. The sentiment for Mr. Dover in New York is very strong. I have always had a

here when you want first-class service.

I understand that Editor Fortune is at Red Bank, N. J. He is not doing much active work in the present campaign.

### NOT TO BLAME.

Many of the colored voters in the state are not anxious to see a Democratic president elected. The women especially, say that they have had hard times enough this summer, without having a hard winter. They cannot be convinced otherwise.

Chariman Hitchcock was not at headquarters today. The active man in charge is, Hon. Elmer Dover.

## PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

An order was issued last week by Public Printer Leech for the organization of a night force of about forty pressmen and press feeders for the Government Printing Office.

The War Department closed last Saturday at 12.30 o'clock for the last time this year.

An unusually brilliant aurora borealis was observed in this city one night last week by the officers of the Naval Observatory.

Representative George A. Pearce began actively his campaign for reelection last Monday afternoon in the Sixth Maryland District.

The Bee acknowledges the receipt of a vocal piece of music, entitled "Sandy and I," from the Globe Music Company in New York. The piece is worthy of commendation.

The celebration of the rooth anniversary of the founding of the first Grand Lodge of Negro Masons in the United States was held in Boston, Mass., last week.

Frederick Peterson, of Springfield, Ill., who feared hydrophobia as a result of a squirrel's bite, committed suicide.

Postmaster Barnes left the city recently to attend the convention of first-class postmasters, which convened at Chattanooga, Tenn., last Tuesday, to be held until Thursday, inclusive.

The commission on the betterment of country life will soon assemble in this city.

The funeral of Mrs. Sara A. Silence, the wife of George P. Silence, was held in the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church last Tuesday afternoon.

A rolling soup kitchen is expected to reach this city shortly, and will be sent to the Washington Barracks. The kitchen is a very large kettle on wheels, usually drawn in the Russian or German armies by two horses.

The Chinese Minister, Wu Ting-fang, left Battle Creek, Mich., for this city last Sunday night.

S. A. Kimberly, local manager of the American Ice Company, announced last Saturday afternoon that the company would close its hygienic ice making plant because of the action of the District officials in strictly enforcing the smoke regulation in connection with the establishment.

It is stated that complaints are beginning to arrive again concerning the tardy delivery of mail matter.

At the annual protracted meeting of South Boston (Va.) Colored Ch., near Craddockville, it is reported that a row occurred over a game of crap.

Samuel L. Devine, who was the largest postmaster, weighing about 350 pounds, died at Hanover, Pa., the first part of this week.

About 150 members of the Milk Producers' Association of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, who were in session last Tuesday afternoon, discussed a proposal to advance the price of milk and cream.

Mrs. Lizzie Steele, said to be a wife of a resident of this city, became violently insane while en route from this city for a Baltimore and Ohio train to Philadelphia, Pa., to attend the "Holy Rollers" convention.

The Nashville, Tenn., Globe says: The Republicans of Tennessee have harmonized their differences and the popularity of Judge Taft is recognized."

The Chicago Conservator's cartoon "Standing in Their Own Light" contains volumes.

The 28th annual session of the National Baptist Convention convened last Wednesday morning in the Chattanooga Hall at Lexington, Ky.

The Dallas Express suggests the whipping post for the petty thief, law-breaker, liar and vag.

Mexico's Fourth of July was begun last Tuesday with the booming of cannon and ringing of bells.

Judge Taft addressed a gathering of colored ministers of the Ohio Conference of the A. M. E. Church last Tuesday night at Cincinnati, O. He expressed his sympathy for the Negroes and denounced lynching.

The public schools of the District of Columbia will open next Monday.

Continued to page 4.



A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS Entitled the Bee's revenge, or there's where I got stung.

The position of the Negro Democrat is as follows:

He complains that the Republican party fails to correct abuses, and indignities put upon him by his own party, or that he inflicts upon himself. For being a Democrat, he shares in responsibility and aids in all that party does in States and localities where it is in supreme control. He seeks to be restrained against himself. The lunatic or one bordering on lunacy is in exactly the same position as the Negro Democrat.

Fix me, put me in a straight jacket lest I do myself injury. This is his cry.

We have the spectacle here of a preacher, only a few years from somewhere else, non-voter, non-tax payer, buting into everything, family broils, school affairs, and

A real leader cannot limit his politics. The vicinity in which his church is located is teeming in vice; the jail and workhouse filled with those needing his care and religious consolation, and yet he turns his church into a hot-bed of political agitation, and abuse of people who work for their living; while he struts about in broadcloth, from the hard earnings of the poorly paid washer-women.

I would rather be an eighty cent clerk than a Rev. loafer and falsifier.

Charles R. Douglass.

and in fact throughout the country, so far as the colored vote is concerned, very high opinion of Mr. Dover, and still have.

Things are a little quiet in and around headquarters. I feel confident that there is a great need of Mr. Dover being in charge of the colored end of the campaign, with such men as his assistants, who have the confidence and respect of the colored voter.

Bishop Walters has an independent political club in New York. The club means business. That is, it is out for the "stuff," and if the "stuff" doesn't come, you may depend on it, that there will be "nothing doing," so far as the members are concerned. The colored brother in New York is looking for it, you may depend upon it. Hon. James C. Mathews of Albany, is at the head of the colored Democratic contingency. He will have as his assistants two members of the Walters club.

### THE COLORED BROTHER.

I have been watching the colored brother and see but little of his work. Just what he does in New York, I am unable to say. Everywhere I go I see him holding up the lamp posts and corner bar rooms. He seems to be a gentleman of leisure. He is always dressed in the height of fashion, and where he gets his money, I am unable to state. Some one works for him.

The Hotel Maceo is doing great business. Mr. Thomas and his most genial wife are running the Maceo. You should never fail to go to this

Things are getting warm. There is a great deal of work to be done, and the committee must get to work.

W. C. C.

### THE SCHOOLS.

Opposition to Noll and Bailly. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction to Messrs. John C. Noll and W. L. Bailly, as supervising principals in the colored schools. The immediate transfer of these two men, would undoubtedly give entire satisfaction to those who are interested in the public schools.

What the schools need, are men who have the support of the teachers, and the public. There are men connected with the schools who would make good successors to Noll and Bailly.

### OPENING DAY AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The opening chapel service for the Academic Departments of Howard University will take place Wednesday, September 23d at 11 a. m. It is important that every student be present. The prospect is for a record breaking attendance in all departments.

### WORK TO BE DONE.

Some colored men may turn fools, and vote the Democratic ticket; but they will regret it in the end. There is work to be done.

Seventy-one years ago, in this same Springfield, Ill., then a little Western frontier town, a young men's lyceum used to meet on winter evenings to discuss public questions.